

Amendments to the Claims

This listing of the claims will replace all prior versions, and listing, of claims in the application or previous response to office action:

Listing of Claims

Claim 1- 7 (Cancelled)

Claim 8 (Currently amended) A release agent composition comprising:

(a) a carboxylic acid comprising at least six carbon atoms and at least one free carboxylic acid group, and

(b) a polysiloxane comprising at least one organically bound active hydrogen group, wherein the carboxylic acid and the polysiloxane are separate molecular entities and the organically bound active hydrogen group is selected from the group consisting of a primary alcohol group and a secondary alcohol group; and

(c) a carrier;

~~The composition of claim 6,~~ wherein the carrier is selected from the group consisting of water, ethanol, isopropanol, and mixtures thereof.

Claim 9. (Currently amended) A release agent composition comprising:

(a) a carboxylic acid comprising at least six carbon atoms and at least one free carboxylic acid group, and

(b) a polysiloxane comprising at least one organically bound active hydrogen group, wherein the carboxylic acid and the polysiloxane are separate molecular entities and the organically bound active hydrogen group is selected from the group consisting of a primary alcohol group and a secondary alcohol group; and

(c) a carrier; and ~~The composition of claim 6, wherein the composition further comprises~~

(d) a surfactant.

Claim 10. (Original) The composition of claim 9, wherein the surfactant is selected from the group consisting of ethoxylated alkylphenols, ethoxylated aliphatic linear alcohols, and mixtures thereof.

Claims 11-12 (Cancelled)

Claim 13. (Original) A release agent composition comprising:

- (a) a carboxylic acid comprising at least six carbon atoms and at least one free carboxylic acid group,
- (b) a polysiloxane comprising at least one organically bound active hydrogen group,
- (c) a carrier, and
- (d) a surfactant, wherein the carboxylic acid and the polysiloxane are separate molecular entities and the organically bound active hydrogen group is selected from the group consisting of a primary alcohol group and a secondary alcohol group.

Claim 14. (Original) The composition of claim 13, wherein the carboxylic acid is selected from the group consisting of oleic acid, linoleic acid, linolenic acid, ricinoleic acid, lauric acid, steric acid, adipic acid, dimer or trimer fatty acids, 2-ethyl-l-hexanoic acid, montanic acid, palmitic acid, sebacic acid, and mixtures of thereof.

Claim 15. (Original) The composition of claim 13, wherein the carrier is selected from the group consisting of water, ethanol, isopropanol, and mixtures thereof.

Claim 16. (Original) The composition of claim 13, wherein the surfactant is selected from the group consisting of ethoxylated alkylphenols, ethoxylated aliphatic linear alcohols, and mixtures thereof.

Claim 17. (Original) A process for producing composite lignocellulosic articles comprising the steps of:

- (a) providing a lignocellulosic material in fibrous or particulate form,

- (b) providing a pressing means having at least one metal press member having an inner surface and an outer pressing surface,
- (c) providing an isocyanate containing adhesive,
- (d) providing a release agent composition comprising:
 - (i) a carboxylic acid comprising at least six carbon atoms and at least one free carboxylic acid group, and
 - (ii) a polysiloxane comprising at least one organically bound active hydrogen group
- (e) causing said release agent composition to be applied onto at least a portion of the outer pressing surface of at least one metal press member on said pressing means, to form at least one release agent treated pressing surface,
- (f) combining said lignocellulosic raw material with said isocyanate containing adhesive to form a loose mass having free organically bound isocyanate groups present thereon,
- (g) pressing said loose mass into a solid shaped object by using the at least one release agent treated pressing surface, and
- (h) releasing said solid shaped object from said treated pressing surface.

Claim 18. (Original) The process of claim 17, wherein at least one release agent treating pressing surface is maintained at a temperature from 200°F to about 500°F during the pressing.

Claim 19. (Original) A process for producing composite lignocellulosic articles comprising the steps of:

- (a) providing a lignocellulosic material in fibrous or particulate form,
- (b) providing a pressing means,
- (c) providing an isocyanate containing adhesive,
- (d) providing a release agent composition comprising:
 - (i) a carboxylic acid comprising at least six carbon atoms and at least one free carboxylic acid group,

- (ii) a polysiloxane comprising at least one organically bound active hydrogen group, and
- (iii) a carrier
- (e) causing said release agent composition to be applied to the lignocellulosic material,
- (f) combining said lignocellulosic raw material with said isocyanate containing adhesive, to form a loose mass having free organically bound isocyanate groups present thereon,
- (g) pressing said loose mass into a solid shaped object by using the pressing means, and
- (h) releasing said solid shaped object from said pressing means.

Claim 20. (Original) The process of claim 19, wherein the release agent further comprises a surfactant.

Claim 21. (Original) The process of claim 19, wherein the carrier is water.